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this little volume most heartily to all who wish to get an insight into the real nature of the development of the German language.

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Spanish Commercial Correspondence by Whittem & Andrade.

D. C. Heath & Co., 1916. 12 mo., v + 322 pp. \$1.25

There has long been felt among those engaged in the teaching of Spanish Commercial Correspondence in the universities and colleges of the United States a need for a text or texts in that field dealing more in detail with the lines of trade existing between our country and Latin America. Such a work would of course necessitate on the part of its author a very intimate acquaintance with Pan-American commercial conditions and needs and also very skillful classification, in order to put the varied amount of material with which it could deal into categories that could be studied advantageously by the student.

The author of this review has for some years been engaged in the teaching of a certain amount of what is commonly known as Commercial Spanish, and, as a letter writing text, has been using a work, which, though excellent in practically every other respect, has the distinct disadvantage, from the standpoint of the American teacher, of dealing merely with the commercial relations existing between England and Spain, and that principally in the cloth trade.

It was therefore with a certain degree of regret that the reviewer found, on examining Messrs. Whittem and Andrade's excellent little text that it does not seem to have taken into account what to the reviewer seems a very obvious lack in the field of Spanish Commercial Correspondence, for, while the material utilized was obtained from New World sources, no consistent effort has been made to initiate the student directly into the different lines of commercial intercourse in which he may later be engaged.

Of especial interest to the teacher as well as to the student, and greatly to be commended from the pedagogical standpoint, are pages 147 to 150 inclusive, in which is explained the correct method of using this, or, for that matter, any similar text. The point made by the authors cannot be too strongly emphasized for the student, namely that an idiomatic letter in any foreign language is first of all the result of a conscious process of stringing together the phrases and sentences found in the material set before him. Only too easily detected is the effort made by many students to compose their letters at first hand. The student can, in learning to write correct Spanish letters, follow to advantage no other method than that proposed by the authors and the sooner the teacher is able to impress this upon the members of the class, the sooner they will find themselves upon the right track.

The one hundred specimen letters in Spanish chosen by the authors as original models are representative and excellent from the language standpoint. Personally the reviewer would have preferred a grouping of these model

letters into the different classes of communications into which any commercial correspondence naturally falls, such as, for example, "Offers", "Acceptances", "Refusals", "Statements of Accounts Current", etc., which would naturally entail a corresponding arrangement in the English letters to be turned into Spanish. It would seem that a logical division into categories would give the student a clearer understanding of the whole field.

In their treatment of the formulae used in Spanish Commercial Correspondence, the authors have followed the plan of grouping into different classes, and this part of the book is well calculated to give the student the ability to acquire for himself and in logical order the phrases and sentences which he must possess for this class of composition.

Messrs. Whittam & Andrade's little text is, on the whole, a very excellent one and should be a welcome addition to the material available to the teacher of Spanish Commercial Correspondence. The Spanish is original, not translated, and has no English flavor, and in the hands of the careful teacher, the work should be excellent for its purpose.

The reading of the proof has been carefully done, and only one or two minor errors have been noted.

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Goethe's Poems, edited by Martin Schütze: Ginn & Co., 1916.
12mo., lxxxi + 277 pp. 75 cents.

Professor Schütze's attractive new edition of Goethe's Poems immediately challenges comparison with the similar collection edited fifteen years ago by Professor Goebel (Holt). The appropriate points of view for the critic are the selection and arrangement of the poems and the character of the "apparatus" of introduction and notes. We shall designate Professor Schütze's book as S, and Professor Goebel's as G.

There is a striking difference in selection between the two collections. Though considerable individual variation was to be expected, in choosing from so extensive a body of lyric verse as Goethe's, yet it is surprising to find that fully half of the poems and epigrams in G are missing from S, and that just two-thirds of the selections in S are not found in G. A good part of these differences refer to epigrams, in respect to which the difficulty of choice is especially great, and many others seem to the writer unimportant either way. But many famous and biographically valuable poems are involved. Thus G alone includes *Aussöhnung*, *Dauer im Wechsel*, *Wandrer's Sturmlied*, *Bei Betrachtung von Schillers Schädel*, *An das Schicksal*, *Künstlerlied*, *Wenn im Unendlichen*, and several of the more familiar Roman Elegies. S has to its advantage such poems as *Bergschloss*, *Rastlose Liebe*, *Gesang der Geister über den Wassern*, *Der Liebende schreibt*, Klärchen's and Gretchen's songs, the Watchman's song from *Faust*, *Mailied*, *Nähe des Geliebten* (one of the "twelve greatest songs", according to S), and *Diner zu Koblenz*. The balance here inclines to the side of S; both collections contain much that would not be missed to